

## 1 KILLED, 7 HURT IN \$75,000 FIRE

### Karl Gunster Dies in May Apartments Blaze.

## FLAMES SPREAD RAPIDLY

### Leaking Gas and Paint Add Fuel to Fire.

## MANY ARE CARRIED OUT

### Aviator Rescues Two Penned in Their Apartment by Smoke and Several Others Are Saved.

Karl Gunster, hosiery man of engine 23 and president of the firefighters' association, was killed, seven other persons were injured or overcome with smoke fumes and property damage estimated at \$75,000 resulted from a fire which broke out in the May apartments, fourteenth and Taylor streets, yesterday afternoon shortly after 2 o'clock and swept through the structure from basement to roof with alarming rapidity.

So rapid was the spread of the flames that many of the residents of the four-story structure had difficulty in making their escape and it was necessary for the firemen to put up ladders and rescue many of them.

Seven Are Injured.

The injured included P. E. Clifford, fireman of engine 2, overcome by smoke.

Mrs. F. E. Blecker, resident of the apartment house, cut hand.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Eagen, residents of the apartment, both singed and overcome with smoke.

Lieutenant C. W. Bates, engine 3, singed about the face.

H. Van Loan, fireman truck 4, burns.

George Stockdale, fireman, burns on hands.

Gunster was making an investigation on the third floor of the apartment house in an effort to learn the seat of the fire. In that section of the building when he was overcome with the fumes and smoke. He was found lying on the floor by P. E. Clifford, fireman of engine 3, who stumbled over him. Clifford himself was partially overcome by the fumes and smoke, but he managed to drag Gunster to the window and summoned help from some of the nearby firemen. The man's unconscious body was then lifted onto the fire escape and lowered down the ladder.

Clifford gave out before the ground was reached and Lieutenant Doney sprang to the rescue and bore Gunster's body to the ground.

## Efforts to Revive Fall.

Efforts to revive Gunster, under the direction of Dr. R. W. Sipple, Dr. Ivan Woolley of the city emergency hospital, Dr. R. H. Heacos, first-aid man of the federal bureau of mines, and Jack Cody, Multnomah club swimming instructor, were unsuccessful. The man was taken from the building shortly after 3 o'clock and efforts to resuscitate him were continued until about 4 o'clock before he was finally pronounced dead. The body was turned over to the coroner's office.

A number of sensational rescues featured the fire, which gave up such a dense mass of suffocating fumes and smoke that the majority of the residents were compelled to leave the building by means of the fire escapes.

When the fire first broke out Mr. Eagen, who is 81 years of age, ran down to see what was the matter. He then ran back to his apartment on the fourth floor in the effort to rescue his wife. They were pinned in the apartment by smoke and were finally rescued by firemen, with the assistance of Lieutenant B. W. Ayres of the Dudley Aircraft company. They were overcome with smoke and were taken to the police emergency hospital for treatment.

## Smoke Drives Woman Back.

Mrs. F. E. Blecker who had an apartment on the fourth floor, attempted to make her escape by means of the stairway but was driven back by the smoke and fumes. She broke the glass of the window with her hands and managed to make her way down to the fire escape to safety. She suffered a cut hand but was otherwise uninjured.

Lieutenant Bates was burned about the face when he was caught by a backfire resulting from the burning gas released from the motors near the entrance to the structure. He was also sent to the police emergency hospital for treatment.

H. Van Loan and George Stockdale were burned while entering the building to combat the flames but neither was badly injured.

Fireman Clifford, after he had participated in the rescue of Gunster, was sent to the police emergency hospital for treatment. He was later sent to his home.

## Gas Adds to Flames.

The fire started in a tool room beneath the front stairway and swept up the dumb waiter shaft to the roof so that within a very few minutes the entire center of the building was a mass of flames. Paint in the tool room and the gas released added to the conflagration and smoke

## BANKERS PREPARED TO HELP STOCKMEN

### FIFTY MILLION DOLLAR RELIEF POOL PROPOSED.

### Project Has Support of Secretaries Mellon and Hoover and J. P. Morgan House.

CHICAGO, June 15.—A bankers' \$50,000,000 pool, designed to give immediate relief to loans to livestock men, was recommended today by Chicago, New York and other bankers meeting here at the request of Secretary Mellon.

Under the plan outlined, bankers of the United States will participate in the pool, which, according to John R. Mitchell of the federal reserve system and Eugene Meyer, managing director of the war finance corporation, should tend toward bringing financial relief to stockraisers, Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Meyer represented Secretary Mellon.

The session today followed a conference in Washington between Secretary Mellon, Secretary Hoover, Senators Capper of Kansas and Kenyon of Iowa. Through the recommendations which later will be presented for ratification by a conference of Chicago bankers, who will in turn confer with New York financiers.

The session today followed a conference in Washington between Secretary Mellon, Secretary Hoover, Senators Capper of Kansas and Kenyon of Iowa. Through the recommendations which later will be presented for ratification by a conference of Chicago bankers, who will in turn confer with New York financiers.

These include the island of Yap, the immigration question, the alien land question and the return of Shantung to China by Japan.

The negotiations are being conducted by Baron Shidehara, the Japanese ambassador, and Secretary Hughes, but republican leaders were confident that no serious results were probable.

In the case of Governor Scott C. Bone of Alaska it was learned that New York senators were surprised to have him charged, or credited, to New York state and did not know he was to be so credited or selected. No opposition, however, was made to confirmation of his nomination.

These and other patronage troubles were said to be the cause of some friction between the capitol and the White House, but republican leaders were confident that no serious results were probable.

In the case of Governor Scott C. Bone of Alaska it was learned that New York senators were surprised to have him charged, or credited, to New York state and did not know he was to be so credited or selected. No opposition, however, was made to confirmation of his nomination.

These and other patronage troubles were said to be the cause of some friction between the capitol and the White House, but republican leaders were confident that no serious results were probable.

In the case of Governor Scott C. Bone of Alaska it was learned that New York senators were surprised to have him charged, or credited, to New York state and did not know he was to be so credited or selected. No opposition, however, was made to confirmation of his nomination.

These and other patronage troubles were said to be the cause of some friction between the capitol and the White House, but republican leaders were confident that no serious results were probable.

In the case of Governor Scott C. Bone of Alaska it was learned that New York senators were surprised to have him charged, or credited, to New York state and did not know he was to be so credited or selected. No opposition, however, was made to confirmation of his nomination.

These and other patronage troubles were said to be the cause of some friction between the capitol and the White House, but republican leaders were confident that no serious results were probable.

In the case of Governor Scott C. Bone of Alaska it was learned that New York senators were surprised to have him charged, or credited, to New York state and did not know he was to be so credited or selected. No opposition, however, was made to confirmation of his nomination.

These and other patronage troubles were said to be the cause of some friction between the capitol and the White House, but republican leaders were confident that no serious results were probable.

In the case of Governor Scott C. Bone of Alaska it was learned that New York senators were surprised to have him charged, or credited, to New York state and did not know he was to be so credited or selected. No opposition, however, was made to confirmation of his nomination.

These and other patronage troubles were said to be the cause of some friction between the capitol and the White House, but republican leaders were confident that no serious results were probable.

In the case of Governor Scott C. Bone of Alaska it was learned that New York senators were surprised to have him charged, or credited, to New York state and did not know he was to be so credited or selected. No opposition, however, was made to confirmation of his nomination.

These and other patronage troubles were said to be the cause of some friction between the capitol and the White House, but republican leaders were confident that no serious results were probable.

In the case of Governor Scott C. Bone of Alaska it was learned that New York senators were surprised to have him charged, or credited, to New York state and did not know he was to be so credited or selected. No opposition, however, was made to confirmation of his nomination.

These and other patronage troubles were said to be the cause of some friction between the capitol and the White House, but republican leaders were confident that no serious results were probable.

In the case of Governor Scott C. Bone of Alaska it was learned that New York senators were surprised to have him charged, or credited, to New York state and did not know he was to be so credited or selected. No opposition, however, was made to confirmation of his nomination.

These and other patronage troubles were said to be the cause of some friction between the capitol and the White House, but republican leaders were confident that no serious results were probable.

In the case of Governor Scott C. Bone of Alaska it was learned that New York senators were surprised to have him charged, or credited, to New York state and did not know he was to be so credited or selected. No opposition, however, was made to confirmation of his nomination.

These and other patronage troubles were said to be the cause of some friction between the capitol and the White House, but republican leaders were confident that no serious results were probable.

In the case of Governor Scott C. Bone of Alaska it was learned that New York senators were surprised to have him charged, or credited, to New York state and did not know he was to be so credited or selected. No opposition, however, was made to confirmation of his nomination.

These and other patronage troubles were said to be the cause of some friction between the capitol and the White House, but republican leaders were confident that no serious results were probable.

In the case of Governor Scott C. Bone of Alaska it was learned that New York senators were surprised to have him charged, or credited, to New York state and did not know he was to be so credited or selected. No opposition, however, was made to confirmation of his nomination.

## AMERICA, JAPAN SEEK SETTLEMENT

### Direct Negotiations on Big Issues Begun.

### BAN ON COOLIES SOUGHT

### Early Return of Shantung to China Is Slated.

### RIGHTS TO BE PROTECTED

### Adjustment of Yap Issue to Be Left to Meeting of League of Nations Council Today.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15.—(By the Associated Press.)—Direct negotiations have been begun between the United States and Japan for the settlement of the questions pending between them.

These include the island of Yap, the immigration question, the alien land question and the return of Shantung to China by Japan.

The negotiations are being conducted by Baron Shidehara, the Japanese ambassador, and Secretary Hughes, but republican leaders were confident that no serious results were probable.

In the case of Governor Scott C. Bone of Alaska it was learned that New York senators were surprised to have him charged, or credited, to New York state and did not know he was to be so credited or selected. No opposition, however, was made to confirmation of his nomination.

These and other patronage troubles were said to be the cause of some friction between the capitol and the White House, but republican leaders were confident that no serious results were probable.

In the case of Governor Scott C. Bone of Alaska it was learned that New York senators were surprised to have him charged, or credited, to New York state and did not know he was to be so credited or selected. No opposition, however, was made to confirmation of his nomination.

These and other patronage troubles were said to be the cause of some friction between the capitol and the White House, but republican leaders were confident that no serious results were probable.

In the case of Governor Scott C. Bone of Alaska it was learned that New York senators were surprised to have him charged, or credited, to New York state and did not know he was to be so credited or selected. No opposition, however, was made to confirmation of his nomination.

These and other patronage troubles were said to be the cause of some friction between the capitol and the White House, but republican leaders were confident that no serious results were probable.

In the case of Governor Scott C. Bone of Alaska it was learned that New York senators were surprised to have him charged, or credited, to New York state and did not know he was to be so credited or selected. No opposition, however, was made to confirmation of his nomination.

These and other patronage troubles were said to be the cause of some friction between the capitol and the White House, but republican leaders were confident that no serious results were probable.

In the case of Governor Scott C. Bone of Alaska it was learned that New York senators were surprised to have him charged, or credited, to New York state and did not know he was to be so credited or selected. No opposition, however, was made to confirmation of his nomination.

These and other patronage troubles were said to be the cause of some friction between the capitol and the White House, but republican leaders were confident that no serious results were probable.

In the case of Governor Scott C. Bone of Alaska it was learned that New York senators were surprised to have him charged, or credited, to New York state and did not know he was to be so credited or selected. No opposition, however, was made to confirmation of his nomination.

These and other patronage troubles were said to be the cause of some friction between the capitol and the White House, but republican leaders were confident that no serious results were probable.

In the case of Governor Scott C. Bone of Alaska it was learned that New York senators were surprised to have him charged, or credited, to New York state and did not know he was to be so credited or selected. No opposition, however, was made to confirmation of his nomination.

These and other patronage troubles were said to be the cause of some friction between the capitol and the White House, but republican leaders were confident that no serious results were probable.

In the case of Governor Scott C. Bone of Alaska it was learned that New York senators were surprised to have him charged, or credited, to New York state and did not know he was to be so credited or selected. No opposition, however, was made to confirmation of his nomination.

These and other patronage troubles were said to be the cause of some friction between the capitol and the White House, but republican leaders were confident that no serious results were probable.

In the case of Governor Scott C. Bone of Alaska it was learned that New York senators were surprised to have him charged, or credited, to New York state and did not know he was to be so credited or selected. No opposition, however, was made to confirmation of his nomination.

These and other patronage troubles were said to be the cause of some friction between the capitol and the White House, but republican leaders were confident that no serious results were probable.

In the case of Governor Scott C. Bone of Alaska it was learned that New York senators were surprised to have him charged, or credited, to New York state and did not know he was to be so credited or selected. No opposition, however, was made to confirmation of his nomination.

These and other patronage troubles were said to be the cause of some friction between the capitol and the White House, but republican leaders were confident that no serious results were probable.

In the case of Governor Scott C. Bone of Alaska it was learned that New York senators were surprised to have him charged, or credited, to New York state and did not know he was to be so credited or selected. No opposition, however, was made to confirmation of his nomination.

These and other patronage troubles were said to be the cause of some friction between the capitol and the White House, but republican leaders were confident that no serious results were probable.

In the case of Governor Scott C. Bone of Alaska it was learned that New York senators were surprised to have him charged, or credited, to New York state and did not know he was to be so credited or selected. No opposition, however, was made to confirmation of his nomination.

## LODGE AND WILKINS WAR ON MINES

### REPUBLICAN OPPOSED TO KLEIN'S POINTMENT.

### Ohio Senator on Warpath Because President Named C. H. Nauts as Revenue Collector.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15.—Senator Lodge, republican leader, and Willis of Ohio, who nominated President Harding at Chicago, are on the war path over some recent appointments made by the president.

Senator Lodge has expressed dissatisfaction with the nomination of Professor Julius Klein of Harvard university to be director of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, and at his request the senate commerce committee deferred action today on the nomination until tomorrow. Professor Klein was chosen by the president but sent the nomination to the senate without consulting the republican leader.

Senator Willis continued his opposition to the appointment of C. H. Nauts of Toledo, O., to be collector of internal revenue in Ohio. Both he and Senator Lodge were White House callers today, but neither saw the president.

Another patronage row reported brewing is over the nomination of F. A. Linney, republican state chairman of North Carolina, to be federal district attorney for North Carolina. He is encountering opposition from influential senators because of an alleged letter opposing voting last November by negroes.

These and other patronage troubles were said to be the cause of some friction between the capitol and the White House, but republican leaders were confident that no serious results were probable.

In the case of Governor Scott C. Bone of Alaska it was learned that New York senators were surprised to have him charged, or credited, to New York state and did not know he was to be so credited or selected. No opposition, however, was made to confirmation of his nomination.

These and other patronage troubles were said to be the cause of some friction between the capitol and the White House, but republican leaders were confident that no serious results were probable.

In the case of Governor Scott C. Bone of Alaska it was learned that New York senators were surprised to have him charged, or credited, to New York state and did not know he was to be so credited or selected. No opposition, however, was made to confirmation of his nomination.

These and other patronage troubles were said to be the cause of some friction between the capitol and the White House, but republican leaders were confident that no serious results were probable.

In the case of Governor Scott C. Bone of Alaska it was learned that New York senators were surprised to have him charged, or credited, to New York state and did not know he was to be so credited or selected. No opposition, however, was made to confirmation of his nomination.

These and other patronage troubles were said to be the cause of some friction between the capitol and the White House, but republican leaders were confident that no serious results were probable.

In the case of Governor Scott C. Bone of Alaska it was learned that New York senators were surprised to have him charged, or credited, to New York state and did not know he was to be so credited or selected. No opposition, however, was made to confirmation of his nomination.

These and other patronage troubles were said to be the cause of some friction between the capitol and the White House, but republican leaders were confident that no serious results were probable.

In the case of Governor Scott C. Bone of Alaska it was learned that New York senators were surprised to have him charged, or credited, to New York state and did not know he was to be so credited or selected. No opposition, however, was made to confirmation of his nomination.

These and other patronage troubles were said to be the cause of some friction between the capitol and the White House, but republican leaders were confident that no serious results were probable.

In the case of Governor Scott C. Bone of Alaska it was learned that New York senators were surprised to have him charged, or credited, to New York state and did not know he was to be so credited or selected. No opposition, however, was made to confirmation of his nomination.

These and other patronage troubles were said to be the cause of some friction between the capitol and the White House, but republican leaders were confident that no serious results were probable.

In the case of Governor Scott C. Bone of Alaska it was learned that New York senators were surprised to have him charged, or credited, to New York state and did not know he was to be so credited or selected. No opposition, however, was made to confirmation of his nomination.

These and other patronage troubles were said to be the cause of some friction between the capitol and the White House, but republican leaders were confident that no serious results were probable.

In the case of Governor Scott C. Bone of Alaska it was learned that New York senators were surprised to have him charged, or credited, to New York state and did not know he was to be so credited or selected. No opposition, however, was made to confirmation of his nomination.

These and other patronage troubles were said to be the cause of some friction between the capitol and the White House, but republican leaders were confident that no serious results were probable.

In the case of Governor Scott C. Bone of Alaska it was learned that New York senators were surprised to have him charged, or credited, to New York state and did not know he was to be so credited or selected. No opposition, however, was made to confirmation of his nomination.

These and other patronage troubles were said to be the cause of some friction between the capitol and the White House, but republican leaders were confident that no serious results were probable.

In the case of Governor Scott C. Bone of Alaska it was learned that New York senators were surprised to have him charged, or credited, to New York state and did not know he was to be so credited or selected. No opposition, however, was made to confirmation of his nomination.

These and other patronage troubles were said to be the cause of some friction between the capitol and the White House, but republican leaders were confident that no serious results were probable.

In the case of Governor Scott C. Bone of Alaska it was learned that New York senators were surprised to have him charged, or credited, to New York state and did not know he was to be so credited or selected. No opposition, however, was made to confirmation of his nomination.

These and other patronage troubles were said to be the cause of some friction between the capitol and the White House, but republican leaders were confident that no serious results were probable.

In the case of Governor Scott C. Bone of Alaska it was learned that New York senators were surprised to have him charged, or credited, to New York state and did not know he was to be so credited or selected. No opposition, however, was made to confirmation of his nomination.

These and other patronage troubles were said to be the cause of some friction between the capitol and the White House, but republican leaders were confident that no serious results were probable.

## HUNTLEY MAY GET MILT MILLER'S JOB

### OREGON CITY MAN BELIEVED CHOICE OF SENATORS.

### McNary and Stanfield Asked to Recommend Successor to Internal Revenue Collector.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., June 15.—The Oregon senators have been requested by the treasury department to recommend a successor to Milton A. Miller, present collector of internal revenue for the district of Oregon.

Senator McNary said that no action would be taken until the return of Senator Stanfield from Chicago, who is attending the conference called there to raise a \$50,000,000 pool for financing the livestock industry. It is not believed that the senators will take any steps to disturb Mr. Miller before the expiration of his term, August 11, this year, although the treasury department stands ready to make the change at once if the senators will present their candidate properly indorsed.

Several other federal jobs in Oregon are awaiting action by the senators. Richard M. Turner has resigned as receiver of the land office at Roseburg. The terms of the register and receiver at The Dalles land office have expired, also the terms of register and receiver at La Grande, register at Lakeview and receiver at Burns.

Clyde G. Huntley of Oregon City, member of the executive board of the republican state central committee, is believed to be the tentative choice of Senators McNary and Stanfield for the position of collector of internal revenue. This is considered the best of the federal jobs within the state of Oregon and there have been a number of candidates for the position. Fully a month ago information trickled to Oregon from Washington that Mr. Huntley had an edge on this particular appointment, and that his opponents can take the appointment away from him.

John H. Peare of La Grande, who was an aspirant for the place, is considered out of it. Rumors are that negotiations have been under way to make Mr. Peare collector of customs, but there is nothing authentic about this gossip.

Mr. Huntley, who has seen service in the legislature as well as being a member of the republican state organization, has the backing of Thomas H. Tongue, state chairman. If Mr. Huntley is the successful applicant, as is probable, his appointment will be largely due to Senator McNary.

Mr. Miller occupies a non-tenure office, so that while the second four years of his incumbency expires August 14, he can be replaced at any time. The collector of internal revenue holds office at the pleasure of the president instead of for a specific four-year term, as is the case with the district attorney, marshal and collector of customs.

Crossing Hearings Held.

SALEM, Or., June 15.—(Special.)—Fred G. Buchtel, member of the Oregon public service commission, passed the day at McMinnville, where he conducted hearings with relation to an overhead crossing over the tracks of the Southern Pacific company near Joseph, and an underground crossing under the tracks of the Southern Pacific company near Whiteson.

Widow's Father Arrives.

Mrs. Agnee's father, Dr. J. Swing of Norwood, Mo., arrived yesterday, having been telegraphed news of the tragedy, and it had been planned to hold Mrs. Agnee's body back to Missouri at once for burial. Whether Mrs. Agnee expected to return was not known. However, these plans await a complete inquiry into the mysterious killing.

Mrs. Agnee did not fall, weeping, upon her father's breast and sobbing the assertion that she was innocent when her father appeared. She was perhaps the calmest one in the party, augmented by the presence of attorneys. As she has always been since the tragedy, she was entirely collected, with every emotion well in hand.

Klecker, ordered held as a witness, is a janitor in the Henry building and lives at 1181 East Harrison street. He is unmarried and was born in Wisconsin, having lived here for the past 25 years. He teaches the alto trombone, an instrument Mr. Agnee plays in the Rebekah band. He was said to have given Mrs. Agnee numerous lessons at her home, and it was believed he might be able to shed some light upon the case. Officials do not entertain any suspicion that he might have struck the blow that killed Agnee.

Rumors to Be Reconciled.

Witnesses at the grand jury investigation this morning are expected to re-enact, as fully as possible, the scene immediately following the death stroke with the razor that killed the St. Johns carpenter as he slept beside his wife in his little home on Druid street, with their two young children asleep in the next room.

Rumors and various stories have been set afloat and it is hoped to synchronize them all into a connected and logical sequence. There is the story, for instance, that Agnee wounded into death, weakening as his life ebbed away, unable to utter an intelligible word, sought to point out accusingly someone whom he believed had done the crime.

Attorney Evans is determined all the facts shall be brought out, and Deputies Hamerley and Pierce, both skilled in criminal work, are actively in the case. Inspectors Tackberry and Wright of the police department have made a careful investigation and will not be satisfied until the case is cleared up. Acting for Mrs. Agnee are John and Henry Collier, T. Walter Gillard and D. C. Lewis, attorneys.

Insurance on Agnee's life was said to have been \$100,000.

(Continued on Page 3, Column 2.)

## WIDOW AND MUSIC TEACHER IN JAIL

### Pair Arrested After Harry Agee Murder.

### WOMAN IS WILD IN CELL

### Rage Shakes Prisoner When Photograph Is Taken.

### GRAND JURY ACTS TODAY

### Stories Floating Around Neighborhood Are to Be Related Before Investigators.

SALEM, Or., June 15.—(Special.)—The grand jury today acted on the case of the murder of Harry Agee, carpenter, whose throat was cut with a razor as he slept early last Saturday morning.

One report is that the arms were smuggled aboard from launches at night, and swathed in burlap bags, they were hoisted aboard as "engine-room supplies." A member of the crew cut into one of the bags, disclosing a machine gun.

The arms were found concealed about the ship. They were removed to the dock and placed under customs guards and today, while being removed to a warehouse, fell into the hands of the police by virtue of the search and seizure warrant.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15.—The department of justice tonight ordered its agents in New York to investigate the arms seized on the steamer East Side at Hoboken, to determine whether they constituted a shipment tax abroad.

6 FIREMEN ARE KILLED

10 Others Are Injured When Truck Hits Express Train.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., June 15.—Six firemen were killed and 10 others injured when a fire truck crashed into the tender of the Barnegat express at a crossing of the Central Railroad of New Jersey tonight.

The firemen, members of a volunteer organization, were on their way to a small warehouse fire when the accident occurred.

Fire department officials declared that the safety gates at the crossing were not down.

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather.

YESTERDAY'S—Highest temperature, 67 degrees; lowest, 42 degrees.

TODAY'S—Fair, westerly winds.

National.

Republicans fear effect of failure to reduce taxes. Page 2.

America and Japan open negotiations. Page 1.

Labor proposal would put wages up to vote. Page 3.

Lodge and Willis war on nominees. Page 1.

Clyde G. Huntley counted probable successor to Revenue Collector Miller. Page 1.

Domestic.

Bankers propose to put up \$50,000,000 for relief livestock men. Page 1.

Secretary Hughes tells Brown alumni America still stands for humanity. Page 2.

Customs officials seize machine guns in ship leaving for Irish port. Page 1.

Report that Mexican oil finds are near exhaustion declared unfounded. Page 3.

George I. Baker's plea wins Shrine hospital for children. Page 3.

Kaber case may give clue to other mysterious murders. Page 3.

Son not Stillman's, witnesses for banker testify. Page 3.

Pacific Northwest.

Diploma given men thought dead. Page 1.

Revision of state taxes is considered. Page 1.

Gardner reported seen near Gobis. Page 7.

Spokane starts move to abolish public service commission. Page 1.

Grand army elects C. R. Williams chief. Page 12.

Sports.

Four all-star ten-round bouts proposed for Spanish veterans' camp. Page 12.

Wealthy taboo, but buck private fete in Carpenter camp. Page 12.

Pacific Coast league results at Portland 1. Los Angeles 3; at Seattle 3; San Francisco 4; at Los Angeles, Vernon 11; Salt Lake 2; at San Francisco, Oakland 3; Sacramento 4. Page 12.

Camp stars beginning to tell on Kearns and Deschamps. Page 12.

Commercial and Marine.

Oregon wool sales to date aggregate 2,000,000 pounds. Page 19.

Free offerings of new wheat weaken Chicago option market. Page 19.

Violent fluctuations in Wall-street stock market. Page 19.

Japanese vessels grab Portland grain trade. Page 13.

Portland and Vicinity.

All-night dieting will continue to operate, council decides. Page 10.

Maximum school benefit, slogan of C. H. Moore. Page 13.

Indian war veterans honor dead. Page 13.

Hy Eilers is not in jail, as supposed. Page 9.

Ralph E. Williams declares west's influence in party is growing. Page 10.

One killed, seven hurt in May apartments fire. Page 1.

National educational campaign planned by electric men. Page 4.

Bishop heading declared to have